

32265 and 32266. CICER ARIETINUM L. Chick-pea.

From Chihuahua, Mexico. Presented by Mr. Marion Letcher, American consul.
Received October 9, 1911.

Seeds of the following:

32265. "*Garbanzo grande*."

32266. "*Garbanzo chico*."

32267. DIOSPYROS KAKI L. f. Persimmon.

From Fayetteville, N. C. Presented by Mr. J. S. Breece. Received October, 1911.

"Seeds taken from a Tamopan persimmon, grown by Mr. Breece under No. 17172. The other fruits received at the same time were seedless and it is thought that the seeds in the single specimen were the result of accidental cross-pollination." (*Fairchild*.)

The fruit from which these seeds were taken is identical with Mr. Frank N. Meyer's description of No. 16921, and it is thought that there may have been some mistake made in sending it out under No. 17172.

32268 to 32271. ASPARAGUS spp. Asparagus.

From South Africa. Presented by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick, Johannesburg, Transvaal, South Africa. Received December 6, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Sir Percy Fitzpatrick:

32268 to 32270. *ASPARAGUS OFFICINALIS* L.

32268. "From Harrismith, Orange Free State."

32269. "From cultivated plants, Johannesburg."

32270. "From cultivated plants near Johannesburg."

32271. *ASPARAGUS* sp.

"Seed gathered on slopes of Table Mountain from wild plants in native bush forest. This asparagus is a great delicacy and to my taste is better than any of the cultivated kinds. Table Mountain, near Cape Town, is 1,000 miles away. The asparagus is gathered by colored people, who are jealous of the monopoly and most ignorant of methods of seed collecting. I got some seed in March last, but the berries were quite green in color. I know that our wild asparagus (which is here known as *Wach-eeen-beetze*, or Wait-a-bit, on account of its hooked thorns) ripens red, as do the others. I tried again during all April, but the 'children of the sun' smilingly replied that I was mistaken and that the green berries were quite ripe."

32272 to 32277.

From Darmstadt, Germany. Presented by Prof. William R. Lazenby, of the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. Received November 23, 1911.

Seeds of the following; quoted notes by Mr. Lazenby:

32272. *LYCIUM BARBARUM* L.

"This is used very largely here as a hedge plant around yards and small orchards. It grows so dense that rabbits can not get through it. I am told it is easily pruned and kept within bounds. It is also planted on sandy railroad embankments to bind the soil and prevent washing or sliding."

Distribution.—A shrub found in southwestern Asia from Mesopotamia eastward through Persia to the Punjab region of northern India.